B.Sc., III YEAR CHEMISTRY

SEMESTER-VI

DSE-A: Chemistry Paper–VI

(Medicinal Chemistry)

(04 credits) **60 Hrs (04 Hrs/week)**

Unit- I: Introduction and Terminology (15 Hrs)

***S6-E-A-I*: Diseases**: Common diseases, infective diseases–insect borne, air-borne, water-borne and hereditary diseases.

Terminology in Medicinal Chemistry: Drug, Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (ADI), Pharmaceuticals, Pharmacology, Pharmacophore, Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, metabolites, anti metabolites and therapeutic index.

Drugs: Nomenclature: Chemical name, Generic name and Trade names with examples; Classification: Classification based on structures and therapeutic activity with examples.

ADMET: a) Absorption: Definition, absorption of drugs across the membrane – active and passive absorption, routes of administration of drugs. b) Distribution: definition and effect of plasma protein binding. c) Metabolism: definition, phase I and phase II reactions. d) Elimination: definition and renal elimination. Toxicity.

Unit-II: Enzymes and Receptors (15 Hrs)

***S6-E-A-II*: Enzymes: Introduction**, Mechanism and factors affecting enzyme action, Specificity of enzyme action (including stereo specificity), Enzyme inhibitors and their importance. Types of inhibition - reversible, irreversible and their subtypes with examples.

Receptors: Introduction, Drug action-receptor theory, Mechanism of drug action, concept of agonists and antagonists with examples. Drug receptor interactions involved in drug receptor complex. Binding role of -OH group, $-NH_2$ group, quaternary ammonium salts and double bond. Structure – activity relationships of drug molecules, explanation with sulfonamides.

Unit- III: Synthesis and Therapeutic Activity of Drugs (15 Hrs)

***S6-E-A-III*:** Introduction, synthesis and therapeutic activity of:

Chemotherapeutics: Sulphanilamide, dapsone, Penicillin-G (semi synthesis), Chloroquin, Isoniazid, Cisplatin and AZT.

Drugs to treat metabolic disorders: **Anti diabetic** - Tolbutamide; Anti-inflammatory – Ibuprofen; Cardiovascular- Glyceryl trinitrate; Antipyretic (paracetamol, aspirin) and Antacid- Omeprazole.

Drugs acting on nervous system: Anesthetics-definition, Classification-local and general. Volatile-Nitrous oxide, chloroform uses and disadvantages. Local anesthetics – benzocaine.

Unit- IV: Molecular Messengers and Vitamins and Micronutrients (15 Hrs)

***S6-E-A-IV*: Molecular Messengers:** Introduction to hormones and neurotransmitters, Thyroid hormones, Antithyroid drug-Carbimazol. Adrenaline: Adrenergic drugs- salbutamol, atenelol. Serotonin: SSRIs- fluoxetine. Dopamine: Antiparkinson drug- Levodopa .

Vitamins and Micronutrients: Introduction, Vitamin sources, Deficiency disorders and remedy of Vitamins A,B, C, D, E, K and micronutrients – Na, K, Ca, Cu, Zn and I .

Recommended Text Books and Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, G.L. Patrick, Oxford University Press, New York. 2013.
2. Medicinal Chemistry, Thomas Nogrady, Oxford Univ. Press, New York.2005.
3. Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry, David William and Thomas Lemke, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2008.
4. Medicinal Chemistry, Ashutosh Kar, New Age International, 2005.
5. Synthetic Drugs, O.D.Tyagi & M.Yadav, Anmol Publications,1998.
6. Medicinal Chemistry, Alka L. Gupta, Pragati Prakashan.
7. Drugs, G. L. David Krupadanam, D.Vijaya Prasad, K.Varaprasad Rao, K. L. N. Reddy, C. Sudhakar, Universities Press (India) Ltd. 2012.

B.Sc., III YEAR CHEMISTRY

SEMESTER-VI

DSE-B: Chemistry Paper–VI

(Agricultural & Fuel Chemistry)

(04 credits) **60 Hrs (04 Hrs/week)**

Unit I: Pesticides (15 Hrs)

***S6-E-B-I*: Introduction**, Definition, classification of pesticides based on use (target). Toxicity and chemical structure with examples. Adverse effects of pesticides and its impact on environmental pollution.

Synthesis, manufacture and uses of representative pesticides: Organochlorines (Cypermethrin); Organophosphates (Parathion); Carbamates (carbaryl); Quinones (Chloranil), Anilides (Alachlor).

Pesticide formulations: Dusts, Granules, Wettable powders, Emulsions and Aerosols.

Biopestcides : Introduction: Potential pesticidal plants of India, Role of Neem in plant protection-constituents, Azadirachtin and its role in pest control, Structure and mode of action of Pyrethrins (pyrethrin-1) and Pyrethroids (permethrin) and nicotinoids (Imidacloprid).

Unit II: Fertilizers (15Hrs)

***S6-E-B-II*: Introduction:** (need of fertilizers), functions of essential plant nutrients (N, P, K), Classification formula and uses of fertilizers:

Nitrogenous fertilizers: Ammonium nitrate, Urea, Calcium Cyanamide, Calcium Ammonium Nitrate, Sodium Nitrate, Ammonium Chloride and their uses.

Phosphate fertilizers: Normal super phosphate, Triple Super Phosphate, Ammonium Phosphate and their uses.

Potassium fertilizers: Potassium chloride, potassium nitrate, potassium sulphate and uses.

Complex fertilizers: Diaammonium Phosphate and mixed fertilizers their uses. Manufacture of urea and Super phosphate of lime and their reactions in the soil.

Biofertilizers: Introduction, definition, classification, Rhizobium, Azatobactor, Azospirillium, Azolla, Blue Green Algae, Vermicomposting and uses.

Organic farming: The principal methods, crop rotation, green manures and compost, biological pest control, and mechanical cultivation and uses.

Unit III: Energy Sources and Coal (15Hrs)

***S6-E-B-III*:** Review of energy sources (renewable and non-renewable). Classification of fuels and their calorific value.

Coal: Uses of coal (fuel and nonfuel) in various industries, its composition, carbonization of coal. Coal gas, producer gas and water gas—composition and uses. Fractionation of coal tar, uses of coal tar based chemicals, requisites of a good metallurgical coke, Coal gasification (Hydro gasification and Catalytic gasification), Coal liquefaction and Solvent Refining.

Unit IV: Petroleum and its products, Petrochemicals and non petroleum fuels (15Hrs)

***S6-E-B-IV*: Petroleum and its products**

Petroleum: Origin, Composition of crude petroleum and classification. Properties-flash point and its determination, Knocking and anti-knocking compounds; Octane number and Cetane number. Distillation of crude petroleum, Fractional Distillation - Principle and process, refining, fractions and uses. Cracking -Thermal and catalytic cracking, Reforming.

Petroleum products – Petrol, Diesel, LPG, Kerosene, Tar and their applications.

Petrochemicals-Vinyl acetate, Propylene oxide, Isoprene and their uses.

Lubricants: Classification of lubricants- Solid, semi solid and liquids; Properties (viscosity, flash point, fire point, cloud point, pour point) and their determination. Functions of Lubricants, Mechanism of lubrication.

Non-Petroleum fuels: Natural Gas- CNG, LNG, clean Fuels- H_2 gas, ethanol, Fuel from waste- bio gas, Fuel from bio mass-Bio ethanol, biodiesel, and Synthetic fuels- syngas based.

Recommended Text Books and Reference Books:

1. Chemistry of pesticides, N. N. Melnikov, Springer-Verlag- Technology & Engineering (2012).
2. Pesticide Synthesis, Thomas A. Unger, Elsevier, (2000).
3. Pesticides, R. Cremlyn, John Wiley, 1980.
4. Manures and Fertilisers, K. Kolay, Published by Atlantic (2007).
5. Sharma, B.K. & Gaur, H. Industrial Chemistry, Goel Publishing House, Meerut (1996).
6. A Text Book of Engineering Chemistry Paperback-2017 by Shashi Chawla.
7. Industrial Chemistry, Vol-I, Stocchi.E, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK (1990).
8. Jain, P.C. & Jain, M. Engineering Chemistry, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
9. Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.

B.Sc., III YEAR CHEMISTRY

SEMESTER-VI

LABORATORY COURSE

Paper –V: *Experiments in Physical Chemistry-II*

(01 Credit) **45 Hrs (03 Hrs/week)**

1. **Kinetics**
   a) Determination of specific reaction rate of the hydrolysis of methyl acetate catalyzed by hydrogen ion at room temperature.
   b) Determination rate of decomposition of hydrogen peroxide catalyzed by $FeCl_3$.
2. **Electrochemistry**

A. Potentiometry:

a) Determination of redox potential of Fe^{2+}/Fe^{3+} by potentiometric titration of ferrous ammonium sulphate vs potassium dichromate.

b) Precipitation titration of KCl vs $AgNO_3$ –Determination of given concentration of silver nitrate.

B. pH metry:

a) pH metric titration of strong acid (HCl) vs strong base- Determination of the concentration of given acid.

b) pH metric titration of strong acid (acetic acid) with strong base (NaOH)- Determination of acid dissociation constant (K_a) of weak acid.

3. **Conductometry:**
   a) Determination of overall order: Saponification of ethyl acetate with NaOH by conductance measurement

Reference books:

1. Senior practical physical chemistry, B.D.Khosla, V.C.Garg, Adarsh Guati.
2. Advanced Practical Physical chemistry, J.B.Yadav.
3. Practical Physical chemistry, B.Vishvanathan and P.S.Raghavan.
4. Practical Physical chemistry, P.S. Sindhu.